S. S. WILLIAMS. INSURANCE AGENT.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

OFFICE OF INSCRANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA, REMENT of the Company at this date, made to comply with the laws of the State of Ten see which requires:

Grd—The amount of said Capital Stock paid in Three hundred thousand dollars. 4th.—The Assets of the Company including. 1st, The amount of cash on hand, and in the hands of Agents and other

2nd, To Real Estate owned by the company unincumbered. None incumbered or unincumbered. 3rd, Bonds owned by the Company and how they are secured, with the \$20,000 of the Bonds of the State of Tennessee, bearing 6 per cent, in-Bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest, secured by mortgage on Real Estate
worth more than 100 per cent, more than the amount loaned thereon 101,250 00
Bonds bearing 6 per cent, interest secured by Mortgage, on Real Estate
worth over forty-five per cent, more than the am't loaned thereon 114,700 00

Bonds bearing 6 per cent, interest secured by pledge of State and Bank Stock, from 25 to 55 per cent, more than the am't loaned thereon 6th, Debts for Premiums.
7th, All other securities as follows:

6th.-Losses adjusted and due..... " unadjusted about...... 8th.— " unadjusted about...

9th.— " in suspense waiting further proof...

10th.—All the other claims agaist the Company...

11th.—The greatest amount insured in any one risk...

12th.—The greatest amount allowed by the rules of the Company to be insured in any city, town or village—Depend on the size of the place and the character of the building.

13th.—The greatest amount allowed to be insured on any one block—Depends on the situation and character of the buildings that compose it.

-Amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other Creditors.

14th.—The act of incorporation of the Company same as at last statement.
BOLLING W. HAXALL, President.
O. F. BRESEE, Secretary. BTATE OF VIRGINIA, To-wit: This day personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, for the question of reception—in other words, to refuse the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and to entertain the petition. On Mr. Berrien's motion, were members of the order." Now, sir, the people of this section desire to know if these gentlements of the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia, and made oath that the Day of this section desire to know if these gentlements of the Constitution of reception—in other words, to refuse the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and by adopting this ticket, put an end to the struggle. This they could do, under the banner of the Constitution of reception—in other words, to refuse the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and by adopting this ticket, put an end to the struggle. This they could do, under the banner of the Constitution of the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, President, and the City of Richmond, BOLLING W. HAXALL, Presi

tten statement is correct. Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1860.

J. L. APPERSON, N. P. Nashville, Tenn. Aug. 14, 1860. This is to certify that the Insurance Company of the State of Virginia, located at Richm

the State of Virginia, has compiled with all the requirements of the Code, on the subject of Foreign Insurance Corporations, in sections 1496 to 1507 inclusive, as well as the act of 24th of March, 1860, chapter 215, section 70, requiring a deposit with the Comptroller of twenty thousand dollars of six per and Bonds of the State,
And that S. S. WILLIAMS is the legally authorized Agent of said Company in the city of ClarksJ. T. DUNLAP, Comptroller.

The subscriber continues to issue and renew policies and adjust and pay losses for this old and relia-

NOW READY

THE YOUNG COLONEL,

By R. W. Thomas, Esq.,

And next to M'Clure & Court's

R. C. Monks & Co.

Have just received from New Orleans, a large stock

HENNESSEY BRANDY, 1857,

And a large supply of the finest Havana Cigars of

They warrant all these articles direct from none, and solicit an examination and trial of their stock.

They receive also daily by Express, direct from

Tabacco Warehouse,

of every description, low for Cash. Feb 17, 1860-1y,

of fine Brandies and Wines, consisting of

OLD PORT WINE,

Staltimore, fresh Desters.

BURGUNDY PORT. SHERRY, SOUTH SIDE,

OTARD DUPUY, 1856. PINET CASTILLON, 1857. PALERIN COGNAC, 1856,

H. H. POSTON. Agent for THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

QUAKER CITY INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Small packages or heavy freight will be sent by

Express, at reasonable rates. Through receipts, over Pennsylvania Railroad. given for Tobacco, Flour, and other freights des

warding Merchant,

NEW ORLEANS. per Consignments of Flour or other wester produce will receive the prompt attention of Mr. H. L. Shaw. . He refers to the Commission Merchants CLARKSVILLE. of Clarkville.

H. S. KIMBLE. KIMBLE & DANIEL. ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Strawberry Alley, CLARKSVILLE. TENNESSEE.

Sept. 30, 1859-1y. O. W. DAVIS, Receiving, and Forwarding

MERCHANT, AND STEAM- BOAT AGENT

WHARFBOAT DELAWARE

CEARRSVILLE, TESS.

John Bell's Slavery Record.

[From the Nashville Banner.]

John Bell's Slavery Record.

The opponents of John Bell, by means of garbied extracts from his speeches, torn from their context, are striving to make the impression that he has been, in his public course, and still is, untrue to the laxitiation of slavery. Though a southern man, born, and all his life identified with, by association and individual interest, the institution of slavery—though for twenty years the representative and agent of a slave-holding community in the councils of the country—he is still denounced as an Abolition of the country—he is st the Republicans of the North. The absurdity of the English these charges is apparent upon their very face, and yet they are persisted in in the South, especially by Breckinnings orators who go about the State speaking without any competition.

The absurdity of the United States in the execution of the laws, (designed to facilitate the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law) Mr. Brit. voted Yea.—[App. to Cong. Slave Law, Mr. Brit. voted No.—[App. to Cong. Globe, Vol. 31, page 246.

Feb. 23d, 1855.—On the bill to protect officers of the laws, (designed to facilitate the execution of the South be such as they portray, and which cannot be doubted by those at all familiar with it—rational Republicans may well ask themselves what they are pursuing, and to what end.

Hut, if it must be conceded that only in the last resort of civil conclusion, will the members of that party allow their reason to operate, and admit the

In order, once for all, to put a quietus to these page 246. charges, and afford our friends advocating the claims of Mr. Balt evidence from the record, at once effecto our hand by the Georgia Southern Watchman .fair-minded men, we are sadly mistaken:

June 26, 1848 .- On Mr. Hale's motion to instruct Circle." the Committee on the District of Columbia to bring in a bill to abolish slavery there, Mr. Bell voted In a bill to atolish slavery here, ar. ball to atolish slavery here. Bell to ato None. moved an amendment excluding slavery from Ore-None. gon. On this motion Mr. Bell voted No.—[Cong.

to the Oregon bill, Mr. Bell voted No, in the same

the Compromise bill, "that nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing or permitting
the introduction of slavery, or the holding of perthe introduction of slavery, or the holding of perthe introduction of slavery, or the holding of per-

Globe, Vol. 24, page 1184.

June 5th, 1850.—Mr. Hale moved to amend the name. He replies in the following card—

Anthor of "Helen Berne," "Ind Holmes," "Alice Grove," "Bride of an Hour," "Convent Phisoner," etc.

We have received the following note of enquiry from a friend at Athens, and we have received to any part of the United States on receipt of price.

The stories are highly interesting, and of most these words: "Provided that pothing herein con-The stories are highly interesting, and of most unexceptionable moral tendency. During the course these words: "Provided, that nothing herein conmen here—Spangler and Clarke who profess to be that an appeal is now made. Is it not true that Mr. of their original publication in the Chronicle, they discount these words: "Provided, that nothing herein conmen here—Spangler and Clarke who profess to be lecturers for the "K. O. C's." Now I ask you to Lincoln is a sectional candidate, and that the doc-

Ber Water St., just below Railroad Depot,

Keep constantly on hand Dressed Flooring,

against cuticing away slaves from their owners.— App. to Cong. Globe, Vol. 22, page 1674. Sept. 19th, 1850.—On the motion to take up the

ble—in other words, to refuse to consider it—Mr. Bull voted Yea.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. 24, page

From the Nashville Banner.

CLEVELAND, Tenn., Sept. 10th. We have compared a portion of the references, and find them correctly given, and have no doubt the entire list is accurate. If this record does not effectually dispose of the false charges brought J. S. Clark, and gave notice that at night they would be compared to the satisfaction of all the against Mr. Ball, at least to the satisfaction of all address the citizens of Cleveland on the objects, mind, will be candidly read and reflected upon by

Accordingly at night a large crowd of people

tion, as a nucleus around which to hang such political dress a few considerations to their brethren of the considerations as will, if well managed, lead to the dis-None. Globe, Vol. 18, page 1002.

None. Aug. 10th, 1848.—On the Oregon bill, Mr DougNone. Ias moved an amendment embracing the Missouri
None. Compromise. Mr. Brill, voted Yea, with Messrs.

Compromise. Mr. Brill, voted Yea, with Messrs.

Compromise. That it was increased interpretations as will, if well managed, lead to the dissembled to the dissembled the Northern States, founded upon the current progress of the Presidential canvass.

From the results of the recent elections, from all tion to a Petition against new States and Ter-

sons as property within said Territory," Mr. Bell gotten up by men placed in high position by the voted No.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 1084 and people, indissolubly connect them with this K. G. whole history of the Republic. Never before was the spirit of sectionalism in the North and the South people, indissolubly connect them with this K. G. June 5th, 1850 .- Mr. Berrien offered an amend- C. Organization. The link between that, and the There can be no truce of peace between the exment to the Compromise bill, that "no law shall be passed (by the Territorial Legislature) establishing or prohibiting African Slavery." This was against r prohibiting African Slavery." This was against our citizens addressed Mr. Baowskow a letter in resquatter Sovereignty. Mr. Bell voted Yea.—[Cong.]

No doubt thousands of good men at the North ference to the use which these parties made of his

By R. W. Thomas, Esq., bill further, by inserting the words "allowing." Author of "Helen Benne," "Ina Holmes," "Alice which would have the effect of preventing the Ter-

The contract of the contract o

Sept. 18th, 1850.—The bill to prevent the entiing away of slaves in the District of Columbia was chosen by the people. It cannot be so. These men before the Senate. Mr. Hale moved to re-commit must have misrepresented Gov. Harris and and oth-it, with instructions to the Committee to report a ers, for the purpose of holstering up their scheme bill abolishing slavery in the District. On this mo-tion, Mr. Bell voted No.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 1859.

Sept. 28th, 1850.—An amendment was moved to Sept. 28th, 1850.—An amendment was moved to be kicked out of Tennessee. Our warman, would be kicked out of Tennessee. Our warman warman warman, would be kicked out of Tennessee. Our warman warman warman war

SHERRY, SOUTH SIDE.

Sept. 19th, 1850.—On the motion to take up the bill "to prevent the enticing of slaves in the District of Columbia," Mr. Bell. voted Yea.—[Cong. of the tract of Columbia," Mr. Bell. voted Yea.—[Cong. of the tract of Columbia, "Mr. Bell. voted Yea.—[Cong. of the tract of Columbia," Mr. Bell. voted Yea.—[Cong. of the board in a regular railroad connection with the beautiful and prosperous and spirited city of the beautiful and prosperous and spirited city of Clarksville.

We extend cordial greetings to the people of Clarksville. We extend our hand of the city of catire vote of the Breckinridge tichet at the late. May 26th, 1852.—Mr. Summer presented a memorial from Friends, praying the repeal of the Function to take up the bill "to prevent the enticing of slaves in the District of Columbia," Mr. Bell. voted Yea.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 1870. The motion was lost, and thus the bill failed.

May 26th, 1852.—Mr. Summer presented a memorial from Friends, praying the repeal of the Function of Clarksville, and say, det us the State was 160,000. But Mr. Breckinridge is the filled of the filled of the Friends forever.—Len. Jour.

Sept. 19th, 1850.—On the motion to take up the bill in a regular railroad connection with the beautiful and prosperous and spirited city of Clarksville, and prosperous and spirited city of Clarksville. We extend cordial greetings to the people of Clarksville. We extend cordial greetings to the beautiful and prosperous and spirited city of Clarksville.

We extend cordial in a regular railroad connection with the beautiful and prosperous and spirited city of Clarksville.

We extend cordinal in a regular railroad connection with the beautiful and prosperous and spirited city of Clarksville.

We extend cordinal in a regular railroad connection with the beautiful and prosperous and spirited city of Clarksville.

We extend cordinal in a regular railroad connection with the beautiful and prosperous and spirited city of Clarksville.

Whas Prosperous and spirited city of Clarksvil

[From the Boston Courier.] Address of the State Central

But, if it must be conceded that only in the last resort of civil conclusion, will the members of that party allow their reason to operate, and admit the

danger only when it has overtaken the country, and the remedy is too late—at least men of other par-ties must find in this sober and reasonable address tual and indispatable, we re-publish the following compilation of his cotes upon questions involving the institution of slavery, which we found prepared

How is it?----Will Gov. Harris ings and prejudices of whatever kind, for the honor and welfare of the country, in behalf of the Union the institution of slavery, which we found prepared

Answer? of Buena Vista, or under the walls of Mexico, never aims and history of "the Knights of the Golden every man who intends to cast a vote, of whatever party in the Free States,

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

None.
None.

None.
Compromise. Mr. Bett voted Yea, with Messrs.

\$10,000.
Berrien, Calboun, H. V. Johnson, Hunter and others.

Compromise. Mr. Bett voted Yea, with Messrs.

ests of the North.

That it was "organized in Lexington which, from their position, they have been able to obtain—from every indication, indeed, they are satisfied that Bell and Everett will receive the electoral votes of a very large majority. recode from the Missouri Compromise amendment some of the best minds of the South—that it con- of the Southern States. Nothing, as it seems to tained in its ranks several members of Mr. Buchanan's them, short of some powerful and unforeseen rene company.—[Cang. Globe, Vol. 18, page 1078.

Jan. 16th, 1850.—Mr. Seward presented a petition for the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. Berrien moved to lay on the table of Tenn., Mr. Knox Walker and W. G. Brownlow of the question of reception—in other words, to refuse

The Queen of Spain is preparing herself to meet the subject of Mr. Buchanan's them, short of some powerful and unforescen reaction can disappoint this expectation. In view of such a result, it becomes a matter of gravest moment to conservative Union men in the North, of all shades of opinion to consider whether meets have given us notice to quette time, a trained in its ranks several members of Mr. Buchanan's them, short of some powerful and unforescen reaction can disappoint this expectation. In view of such a result, it becomes a matter of gravest moment to conservative Union men in the North, of all shades of opinion to consider whether people.

The Queen of Spain is preparing herself to meet the subject to quette to the we have to do, it to avail ourselves of the we have to do, it to avail ourselves of the such a result, it becomes a matter of gravest moment to conservative Union men in the North, of all shades of opinion to consider whether the providence of Spain is preparing herself to meet the given us notice to quette to time, and the subject of the such as a state of the such as a stat Feb. 7th, 1850.—Upon a similar motion in relation to a Petition against new Slave States and Territories, Mr. Bell voted Yea.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. letter of 1856 to the "Southern Governors," W. L. 21, page 310.

YANGEY'S "Southern League," YANGEY'S letter to of the country more than party, would at once give 21, page 310.

April 19th, 1850.—Upon a similar motion in relation to a Petition to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, Mr. Bell again voted Yea.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 779.

YANCEY'S "Southern League, ARCEL'S letter of their co-operation to the friends of Bell and Everlation to a Petition to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, Mr. Bell again voted Yea.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 779.

YANCEY'S "Southern League, ARCEL'S letter of their co-operation to the friends of Bell and Everlation to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, Mr. Bell again voted Yea.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 779.]

YANCEY'S "Southern League, ARCEL'S letter of their co-operation to the friends of Bell and Everlation to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, Mr. Bell again voted Yea.—[Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 779.] Globe, Vol. 21, page 779.

June 5th, 1850.—On Mr. Chase's amendment to ble) should be the countersign of your Administra- leges. Under ordinary circumstances, even such partial sacrifice of party interests and party devo-

> have been upon a balance as between a choice of evils. They have hesitated which side to take in their attainment; they have felt that the election of
> Mr. Lincoln would be regarded as an insult by the
> Mr. Lincoln would be regarded as an insult by the
> A railroad through Southern Kansas, to connect
> work as he does for his country's good.
> Col. Stokes then introduced with the Galveston Railroad in Texas, is about to Du. BROWNLOW :- There are a couple of gentle- faction to the country. It is to these, especially

NEIL S. BROWN, JOHN A. CALLENDER, ALLEN A. HALL, JOHN LILLYLETT, HORACE II. HARRIBON, P. W. MAXEY. NASHVILLE, September 6th, 1860.

and Georgetown to prevent free negroes from setding there. Mr. Bell voted for the amendment.—
App. to Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 1674.
Sept. 28th, 1850.—Mr. Bell voted against the
bill to abolish the Slave Trade in the District, baving first tried in vain to make it more acceptable to
the South in the perticulars, viz: by closuging the
penalty from enancipation to a fine by giving power to the City Corporation in the District, to exclude
free negroes, and enacting more stringent laws
against enticing away slaves from their owners.—

App. to Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 1674.

South in the perticulars, viz: by closuging the
penalty from enancipation to a fine by giving power to the City Corporation in the District, to exclude
free negroes, and enacting more stringent laws
against enticing away slaves from their owners.—

App. to Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 1674.

South in the perticulars, viz: by closuging the
penalty from enancipation to a fine by giving power to the City Corporation in the District, to exclude
free negroes, and enacting more stringent laws
against enticing away slaves from their owners.—

App. to Cong. Globe, Vol. 21, page 1674.

South in the menthod of the Memphis branch road is completed, and
in of the Memphis branch road is completed, and
in to the Memphis branch road is completed, and
in to the Memphis branch road is completed, and
in to the Memphis branch their now runs through to Clarksville, Teunessee.

We congratulate the citizens of this city and State
upon this auspicious result. During the unfertunate
controversy of last spring in regard to the Presidency of this road, it was stated in these columns
that the people of this city held the "bond" of the
present board of directors that the Memphis branch
should be completed within this road.

CENSUS ENUMERATION OF CENSUS ENUMERATION BRADLEY. has been nobly redeemed. The work is completed unore than three months in advance of the time talled, and we now enjoy the result of the efforts has 13,590 inhabitants, and the smallest is Sevenof the board in a regular railroad connection with

OUR LOVED AND LOST.

BY FRANK MYRTLE.

Shall we know our loved and lost, Who have from our embraces flown? Or think you, that the stream they've crosses Has marred the features we have known? know divine forms are their's, And features, too, surpassing fair; Tell me, who dwell in those bright spheros,

Shall we know our loved ones there

They joined our social songs on earth, And blest ous glowing hearts for years; Were with as in our scapes of wirth, And partners of our gushing tears; And when the parting hour was nigh, And we were weeping in despair, They bade us meet them in the sky-

O! we shall know our loved ones there

O, will you not resolve me this: If heaven be all one shining sphere, Or, if in myriad worlds of bliss But if in one, or millions more, It would not soothe my anxious care, If, wand ring all their beauties o'er,

I did not know sweet Ella there. News Brevities.

There are about three hundred daily papers The entire militia force of the United States mus

There are 20,000 slaves in Peru, and the demand

A company has been established in Richmon Va., to construct a street railway.

Mr. Alfred Dickens, a brother of Charles Dickens. Proctorsville, La., has been overflown and

The organ-grinders of New York have organize Sabbath afternoon prayer meeting.

The New York contributions to the Syrian Rel fund, now amount to upwards of \$3,500. The Queen of Spain is preparing herself to me Sapolean at Barcelona, on his way to Algiers.

have contributed \$8.344 for the relief of the Pope

ons were on board of her during her stay in Gold discoveries are reported near Portsmouth

1,000 a week-half by birth and half by emigra-

It is estimated that there are now running on the railroads of the United States, 6,000 passenger and 80,000 freight cars.

A meteoric stone, weighing from 400 to 500 hundred pounds, tell in McAllisterville, Juniata county, Four or five Methodist churches and one Presby

Massachusetts.

ily sick of his present position. He is sick of see-ing his supporters in Kentucky discordent and divi-ded—sick of the new associates that his stitude has attracted to him-sick, too, of the bris's ible strength of the argument of his opposents.

has 13,590 inhabitants, and the smallest is Seventeenth, with 4,040,

From the Richmond Whig IS IT DISUNION?

We clip the following from the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, a Breckinsidge organ, of the 19th Pecember, 1859. We leave our readers to judge what the Mail meant by it. It distinctly hurrals for the high peaks of a Southern Confederacy, but no conditions are alleged upon the imprening of which is to depend the formation of the Confederacy; not even the election of a Black Republican to the Presidency. But the lutimation is distinct, we think, that the Southern Confederacy is to loom up as soon as Alabama gets her volunteers armed, equipped, and drilled; her arsenals and factories erected; and her munitions of war bought and manufactured. But we are keeping the reader from the article. Here it is:

"Tur flinn Prane!"-A distinguished member of the Legislature remarked to us a few days since that he 'falt gloriously-could see the High Peaks of a Southern Confederacy looming up, in the dis-This has become a common sentiment. Our peo-

ple no longer expect to be allowed to remain in the Union, ana, very wisely, they begin to look about to see how they shall take care of themselves, now that the "High Peaks" of Independence are in

But the South has much to do in the way of preparation, and, we think, but little time to do it in. Our volunteer armies are to be gathered together drilled—equipped. Arsenals and Factories are to be erected—munitions of war bought and manufactured—a thorough police system created and put in operation. Arrangements are to be made for supplying ourselves with articles, which we now obtain, to some extent, from free soil.

chain, to some extent, from free soil.

But the worst is over, when our citizens make up their minds that Free Soilers are going to kick us out of the Union. There is nothing under the sun, which we have not in abundance. True, we shall have to fight for our independence, but sconer or later our enemies must yield. With them—or the most of them—the stoppage of trade is starvation. Not so with us. The South can support a dozen times its present population. The most we shall have to forego will be the profits of a single crop of cotton; the loss of that will starve out our enemies and what the world's appetite for the staple.

Let every true man, then, keep his eyes on the "High Peaks of a Southern Confederacy." Our tenemies have given us notice to quit in time, and all we have to do, is to avail ourselves of the ample means Providence has bestowed, and enter upon a tnew system of Government better swited to the genius

The following, which we clip from the Lobmon Herald, is a well merited compliment, and though somewhat out of date, we lay it before our readers as an act of justice to the speakers, and to their numerous friends:

Va. The metal found has been tested and pronounced gold.

"Col. Jordan Stokes, the appointed Chairman of the meeting, begun the exercises of the day with a few appropriate remarks, and introduced as the first speaker our distinguished fellow citizen Major G.

A. HENRY.

A. HENRY.

If we were disposed to do so, we would find ourself wholly unable to give anything like a correct idea of this most noble effort of Tennessee's "Eagle Orator." We have only to say it was the most powerful appeal to American patriotism we have ever had the privilege of hearing. We wish every man in America had heard it. We wish fanatics everywhere had heard it as we did. Then, indeed we might say, though lifted to stab the red area. we might say, though lifted to stab, the red arms of Disunion is stayed. For three hours he was profoundly listened to without distinction of party. Many a heart that had almost forgotten its patriotism nobly, generously responded to his appeals. It was the first political speech we ever saw greeted on all hads with genuine heartful team. Major There has been a rebellion of students at the Uni-versity of North Carolina, resulting in the dismission HEXAY is a noble veteran in this battle for the Union; and we have confidence in the patriotism, nobleness

QUARLES as the next speaker. Mr. QUARLES, before this visit to us, was unknown to the people of our were eagerly sought and read by thousands; and they were pronounced by the press and the people as among the very best productions in Fiction that have appeared in the United States.

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IMASSECTUSCUE.

IMASSECTUSCUE.

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IMASSECTUSCUE.

IMASSECTUSCUE.

IMASSECTUSCUE.

IMASSECTUSCUE.

Imate an appear is now made. Is it not true that Mr. Lincoln is a sectional candidate, and that the doctrines of his party are repelled, unanimonally repelled, unanimonally repelled, by the South? Must be not be elected, if at all, and Everett Union Convention, at Worcester, at be hereafter, comformably to the Constitution and by thousands; and interest in the Massachusetts on Wednesday. The Bell and Everett Union Convention, at Worcester, at be hereafter, comformably to the Constitution and be productions in Fiction that be productions in Fiction that be hereafter, comformably to the Constitution and be not be elected, if at all, and Everett Union Convention, at Worcester, at be hereafter, comformably to the Constitution and be not not find that the doctring of the whole thing, which may have been, or may be hereafter, comformably to the Constitution and be construed so as to prevent said Terbours was one which any man in American the doctrines of his party are repelled, unanimonally repelled, by the South? Must he not be elected, if at all, and Everett Union Convention, at Worcester, atbe hereafter, comformably to the Constitution and be made as to prevent said Tertines of the "K. G. Cs." Now I ask you to be the doctrines of his party are repelled, unanimonally repelled, by the South? Must he not be elected, if at all, and Everett Union Convention, at Worcester, atbe hours was one which any man in American the doctrines of his party are repelled, unanimonally repelled.

Examples of the wind the doctrines of his party are repelled, unanimonally repelled.

Examples of the whole thing, which any man in American appear is now made. Is it not true that Mr.

Lincoln is a sectio

inridge as to his sympathy with the infatuated and proclaimed Secessionists of the South, I inhesitatingly assert that the young Vice President is heartily sick of his research.

BEL. Receive no satisfaction for premeditated intpertinence; forget it, forgive it, but keep him inex-orably a' a distance who offered it.

pen. As it sometimes mins when the san shines, so there may be jer in a stiff's heart when there are tears in his eyes.

Ber Constant success shows us but one side of the world; for it surrounds us with flatterers who will tell us only our merits, and slies ee our enemies,

rom whom alone we might learn our defects.

There are many who say more than the truth on some occasions, and balance the account with their conscience by saying less than the truth